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10	Attorneys for Defendant and Counter-Plaintiff INTTRA, INC.			
11	UNITED STATES DIS	TRICT COURT		
	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
12	OAKLAND DI	VISION		
13	GT NEXUS, INC., a Delaware corporation,	Case No. 4:11-cv-02145-SBA		
14	Plaintiff,	INTTRA, INC.'S ANSWER TO		
15	v.	GT NEXUS, INC.'S COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT		
1.6	INTTRA, INC., a Delaware corporation,	AND INTTRA'S		
16	Defendant.	COUNTERCLAIMS FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT		
17	and	INFRINGENIENT		
18	INTTD A INC a Delevere corneration	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
	INTTRA, INC., a Delaware corporation,			
19	Counter-Plaintiff,			
20	V.			
21	GT NEXUS, INC., a Delaware corporation,			
	CROWLEY MARITIME CORPORATION, a			
22	Delaware corporation, CROWLEY LINER SERVICES, INC., a Delaware corporation,			
23	INDEPENDENT CONTAINER LINE, LTD., a			
24	Bahamas corporation, SEABOARD MARINE,			
	LTD., INC., a Liberian corporation, SEA STAR			
25	LINE, LLC, a Delaware corporation, TURKON LINES AMERICA, INC., a Turkish corporation,			
$_{26}$	BACARDI-MARTINI PRODUCTION, a French			
	corporation,			
27	Counter-Defendants.			

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Defendant INTTRA, Inc. ("INTTRA"), hereby files its Answer and Counterclaims to the Complaint of GT Nexus, Inc. ("GT Nexus") stating as follows:

#### THE PARTIES

- 1. INTTRA admits that GT Nexus is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Oakland, California. INTTRA admits that GT Nexus was founded in 1998. INTTRA lacks knowledge or information to form a belief regarding the remainder of the allegations of paragraph 1, and on that basis denies them.
- 2. INTTRA admits that it is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Parsippany, New Jersey. To the extent not expressly admitted, INTTRA denies the allegations in paragraph 2.
- 3. INTTRA lacks knowledge or information to form a belief regarding whether INTTRA and GT Nexus have been described in the press as "arch rivals" or "primary competitors," and on that basis denies the allegation. INTTRA admits that paragraph 3 of the Complaint correctly quotes an incomplete excerpt of a June 15, 2006 article from The Economist. INTTRA notes that this excerpt does not identify INTTRA and GT Nexus as "arch rivals" or "primary competitors."

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 4. The allegations in paragraph 4 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required.
- 5. INTTRA admits that jurisdiction and venue are proper in this Court, and thus the remainder of the allegations in paragraph 5 of the Complaint are moot.

#### INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

6. The allegations in paragraph 6 are legal conclusions to which no responsive pleading is required.

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### **BACKGROUND**

- 7. INTTRA admits that U.S. Patent No. 7,752,142 was issued July 6, 2010, and is assigned to INTTRA.
- 8. INTTRA admits that U.S. Patent No. 7,756,794 was issued July 13, 2010, and is assigned to INTTRA.
- 9. INTTRA admits that U.S. Patent No. 7,761,387 was issued July 20, 2010, and is assigned to INTTRA.
- 10. INTTRA admits that U.S. Patent No. 7,827,119 was issued November 2, 2010, and is assigned to INTTRA.
  - 11. INTTRA admits the allegations of paragraph 11.
- 12. INTTRA admits the '119 patent was not issued at the time of the October 12, 2010 press release. INTTRA admits the '119 patent, like the applications for the '142 and the '387 patent, is a division of the application for the '794 patent, and the '119 patent is thus related to the three patents listed in the release.
- 13. INTTRA admits that on April 4, 2011, John DeBenedette, INTTRA's Vice President of Commercial sent an email to John Urban, President of GT Nexus. INTTRA admits that the email offered GT Nexus a license and alliance agreement in which INTTRA would make payments to GT Nexus for transactions routed through INTTRA. INTTRA denies that the email was in connection to certain "unacceptable business demands." INTTRA admits that the patents referred to in the email are the '142, '794, and '387 patents, three of the patents identified in the Complaint. INTTRA admits that the email stated that "INTTRA has made a big investment in this technology" and that "[w]e need to reap the rewards of our investment, and the patents and other intellectual property play a role in that." INTTRA denies that the email set any "May

deadline." To the extent any allegation in paragraph 13 is not expressly admitted herein, INTTRA denies the allegation.

14. INTTRA is without knowledge regarding GT Nexus's conclusions or beliefs regarding the email from John DeBenedette, and on that basis denies them. INTTRA denies it has engaged in any effort to coerce GT Nexus into a business alliance. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 14.

15. INTTRA denies that INTTRA and its partners asserted that GT Nexus infringes the INTTRA patents in an attempt to pressure GT Nexus's customers and partners to do business with INTTRA. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 15.

16. INTTRA admits that GT Nexus provides booking and tracking functionality through its Ocean Shipment Execution, otherwise known as Ocean Carrier Portal. INTTRA denies that its patents are invalid. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 16 and, on that basis, denies them.

17. INTTRA denies that it attempted to pressure GT Nexus, its customers, and partners by asserting that GT Nexus requires a license to INTTRA's patents. INTTRA denies that its patents are invalid. To the extent that the remaining allegations of paragraph 17 of the Complaint state legal conclusions, INTTRA is not required to, and does not, admit or deny such allegations. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 17 and on that basis, denies them.

#### **RESPONSE TO FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

- 18. INTTRA reasserts and incorporates by reference its responses to each paragraph above.
- 19. INTTRA admits that it contends GT Nexus needs to license the INTTRA patents to avoid infringement. INTTRA admits that it believes its '142 patent is valid and infringed by GT Nexus.

INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 19.

- 20. INTTRA denies that the '142 patent is invalid. INTTRA acknowledges that GT Nexus contends the '142 patent is invalid and that the '142 patent fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for ptentability as set forth, *inter alia*, in Sections 101, 102, 103 and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.
- 21. INTTRA denies that GT Nexus has a right to continue shipping transaction services without a license from INTTRA. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 21.
- 22. To the extent that the allegations of paragraph 22 of the Complaint state legal conclusions, INTTRA is not required to, and does not, admit or deny such allegations. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 22.

### RESPONSE TO SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 23. INTTRA reasserts and incorporates by reference its responses to each paragraph above.
- 24. INTTRA admits that it contends GT Nexus needs to license the INTTRA patents to avoid infringement. INTTRA admits that it believes its '142 patent is valid and infringed by GT Nexus. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 24.
- 25. INTTRA denies that GT Nexus's products and services do not infringe, contribute to the infringement of, or induce others to infringe any valid and enforceable claim of the '142 patent, either directly or indirectly, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, but INTTRA acknowledges that GT Nexus contends otherwise.

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26. To the extent that the allegations of paragraph 26 of the Complaint state legal conclusions, INTTRA is not required to, and does not, admit or deny such allegations. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 26.

### RESPONSE TO THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

- 27. INTTRA reasserts and incorporates by reference its responses to each paragraph above.
- 28. INTTRA admits that it contends GT Nexus needs to license the INTTRA patents to avoid infringement. INTTRA admits that it believes its '794 patent is valid and infringed by GT Nexus. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 28.
- 29. INTTRA denies that the '794 patent is invalid. INTTRA acknowledges that GT Nexus contends the '794 patent is invalid and that the '794 patent fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for ptentability as set forth, *inter alia*, in Sections 101, 102, 103 and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.
- 30. INTTRA denies that GT Nexus has a right to continue shipping transaction services without a license from INTTRA. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 30.
- 31. To the extent that the allegations of paragraph 31 of the Complaint state legal conclusions, INTTRA is not required to, and does not, admit or deny such allegations. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 31.

## RESPONSE TO FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

32. INTTRA reasserts and incorporates by reference its responses to each paragraph above.

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33. INTTRA admits that it contends GT Nexus needs to license the INTTRA patents to avoid
infringement. INTTRA admits that it believes its '794 patent is valid and infringed by GT Nexus
INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining
allegations of paragraph 33.

- 34. INTTRA denies that GT Nexus's products and services do not infringe, contribute to the infringement of, or induce others to infringe any valid and enforceable claim of the '794 patent, either directly or indirectly, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, but INTTRA acknowledges that GT Nexus contends otherwise.
- 35. To the extent that the allegations of paragraph 35 of the Complaint state legal conclusions, INTTRA is not required to, and does not, admit or deny such allegations. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 35.

### **RESPONSE TO FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

- 36. INTTRA reasserts and incorporates by reference its responses to each paragraph above.
- 37. INTTRA admits that it contends GT Nexus needs to license the INTTRA patents to avoid infringement. INTTRA admits that it believes its '387 patent is valid and infringed by GT Nexus. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 37.
- 38. INTTRA denies that the '387 patent is invalid. INTTRA acknowledges that GT Nexus contends the '387 patent is invalid and that the '387 patent fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for ptentability as set forth, inter alia, in Sections 101, 102, 103 and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

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39. INTTRA denies that GT Nexus has a right to continue shipping transaction services without a license from INTTRA. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 39.

40. To the extent that the allegations of paragraph 40 of the Complaint state legal conclusions, INTTRA is not required to, and does not, admit or deny such allegations. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 40.

## RESPONSE TO SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

- 41. INTTRA reasserts and incorporates by reference its responses to each paragraph above.
- 42. INTTRA admits that it contends GT Nexus needs to license the INTTRA patents to avoid infringement. INTTRA admits that it believes its '387 patent is valid and infringed by GT Nexus. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 42.
- 43. INTTRA denies that GT Nexus's products and services do not infringe, contribute to the infringement of, or induce others to infringe any valid and enforceable claim of the '387 patent, either directly or indirectly, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, but INTTRA acknowledges that GT Nexus contends otherwise.
- 44. To the extent that the allegations of paragraph 44 of the Complaint state legal conclusions, INTTRA is not required to, and does not, admit or deny such allegations. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 44.

#### RESPONSE TO SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

45. INTTRA reasserts and incorporates by reference its responses to each paragraph above.

46. INTTRA admits that it contends GT Nexus needs to license the INTTRA patents to avoid infringement. INTTRA admits that it believes its '119 patent is valid and infringed by GT Nexus. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 46.

- 47. INTTRA denies that the '119 patent is invalid. INTTRA acknowledges that GT Nexus contends the '119 patent is invalid and that the '119 patent fails to satisfy the conditions and requirements for ptentability as set forth, *inter alia*, in Sections 101, 102, 103 and/or 112 of Title 35 of the United States Code.
- 48. INTTRA denies that GT Nexus has a right to continue shipping transaction services without a license from INTTRA. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 48.
- 49. To the extent that the allegations of paragraph 49 of the Complaint state legal conclusions, INTTRA is not required to, and does not, admit or deny such allegations. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 49.

## **RESPONSE TO EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

- 50. INTTRA reasserts and incorporates by reference its responses to each paragraph above.
- 51. INTTRA admits that it contends GT Nexus needs to license the INTTRA patents to avoid infringement. INTTRA admits that it believes its '119 patent is valid and infringed by GT Nexus. INTTRA is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph 51.
- 52. INTTRA denies that GT Nexus's products and services do not infringe, contribute to the infringement of, or induce others to infringe any valid and enforceable claim of the '119 patent,

1	either directly or indirectly, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, but INTTRA
2	acknowledges that GT Nexus contends otherwise.
3	53. To the extent that the allegations of paragraph 53 of the Complaint state legal conclusions,
4	INTTRA is not required to, and does not, admit or deny such allegations. INTTRA is without
5	knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the remaining allegations of paragraph
6	
7	53.
8	RESPONSE TO PRAYER FOR RELIEF
9	54. INTTRA denies that GT Nexus is entitled to any relief from INTTRA whatsoever, either
10	as prayed or otherwise.
11	55. INTTRA denies each and every allegation not heretofore specifically admitted.
12	56. INTTRA joins GT Nexus's demand for a jury trial on all issues triable to a jury.
13	AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES
14 15	57. INTTRA asserts the following Affirmative Defenses against GT Nexus's claims and
16	reserves the right to further amend its responses.
17	
18	FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
19	58. The claims of the '387 Patent, the '119 Patent, the '794 Patent and the '142 Patent are
20	valid and enforceable.
21	SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
22	59. GT Nexus has infringed and continues to infringe one or more claims of the '387 Patent,
23	the '119 Patent, the '794 Patent and the '142 Patent through its use, ownership and operation of
24	its supply chain management platform which embodies the patented invention.
25	THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
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27	60. INTTRA is entitled to judgment as a matter of law on GT Nexus's claims.
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&	DB2/ 22646767.1 INTTRA'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR

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1	FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE
2	61. GT Nexus's allegations fail to state claims upon which relief may be granted.
3	<u>FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE</u>
4	62. INTTRA adopts and incorporates herein all affirmative defenses available pursuant to
5	Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8 (or any applicable statute or regulation), to the extent the facts
6	known at this time would make any of said defenses available or facts developed in the future
7	
8 9	would make same available. No affirmative defense is waived.
10	<u>COUNTERCLAIMS</u>
11	Defendant and Counterclaimant INTTRA alleges Counterclaims as follows:
12	THE PARTIES
13	63. INTTRA is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Parsippany,
14	New Jersey. INTTRA was incorporated in November 2000.
15	64. GT Nexus is a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in Oakland,
16	California.
17	
18	65. On information and belief, Crowley Maritime Corporation ("Crowley") is a Delaware
19	corporation having an office for corporate administration in Oakland, California, an office for
20	ship management in San Francisco, California, and an agent for service of process in Sacramento
21	California.
22	66. On Information and belief, Crowley Liner Services, Inc. ("Crowley Liner") is a Delaware
23	corporation, with a principal place of business in Jacksonville, Florida and connects to and
24	interacts with, GT Nexus' supply chain management platform which is controlled and directed
25	from Oakland, California.
26 27	67. On Information and belief, Independent Container Line, Ltd. ("ICL") is a corporation
$\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$	organized under the laws of the Bahamas, with a principal place of business in Richmond,
&	DB2/ 22646767.1 INTTRA'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FO

Virginia and connects to and interacts with, GT Nexus' supply chain management platform which is controlled and directed from Oakland, California.

- 68. On Information and belief, Seaboard Marine, Ltd., Inc. ("Seaboard") is a Liberian corporation with a principal place of business in Miami, Florida and connects to and interacts with, GT Nexus' supply chain management platform which is controlled and directed from Oakland, California.
- 69. On Information and belief, Sea Star Line, LLC ("Sea Star") is a Delaware corporation with a principal place of business in Jacksonville, Florida and connects to and interacts with, GT Nexus' supply chain management platform which is controlled and directed from Oakland, California.
- 70. On Information and belief, Turkon Lines America, Inc. ("Turkon") is a Turkish corporation with a principal place of business in Secaucus, New Jersey and connects to and interacts with, GT Nexus' supply chain management platform which is controlled and directed from Oakland, California.
- 71. On information and belief, Bacardi-Martini Production ("Bacardi") is a French corporation having a distiller and/or wholesale distributor in Seal Beach, California, that distributes and sells Bacardi's products in California and other states.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 72. INTTRA's counterclaims for patent infringement arise under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 1 et seq. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of these counterclaims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 1338(a).
- 73. Personal jurisdiction as to GT Nexus, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star, Turkon, and Bacardi (collectively "Counter-Defendants") is proper in the State of California and in this judicial district. On information and belief, each of these Counter-Defendants does and

1	has done substantial business in this State, and in this judicial district, including connecting to GT
2	Nexus' supply chain management platform to form the "GT Nexus Community", and therefore
3	have sufficient contacts with the State of California to satisfy the requirements of due process and
4	Rule 4(k)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Furthermore, Plaintiff GT Nexus has
5	consented to jurisdiction in this district by filing suit against INTTRA in this Court.
6	74. Venue for these counterclaims is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(d) and
7 8	1400(b).
9	BACKGROUND FACTS
10	75. INTTRA is the sole owner of United States Patent No. 7,761,387 ("the '387 Patent"),
11	titled "Common Carrier System," which was duly and legally issued on July 20, 2010. (Compl.
12 13	Ex. C.)
14	76. INTTRA is the sole owner of United States Patent No. 7,827,119 ("the '119 Patent"),
15	titled "Common Carrier System," which was duly and legally issued on November 2, 2010.
16	(Compl. Ex. D.)
17	77. INTTRA is the sole owner of United States Patent No. 7,756,794 ("the '794 Patent"),
18	titled "Common Carrier System," which was duly and legally issued on July 13, 2010. (Compl.
19	Ex. B.)
20	78. INTTRA is the sole owner of United States Patent No. 7,752,142 ("the '142 Patent"),
21 22	titled "Common Carrier System," which was duly and legally issued on July 13, 2010. (Compl.
23	Ex. A.)
24	79. Since 2000, INTTRA has been in the forefront of developing technologies to streamline
25	the shipping process for the ocean freight industry. INTTRA offers a robust multi-carrier e-
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27	commerce platform for the ocean shipping industry, enabling shippers, freight forwarders, third-
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party logistics providers,	brokers and importe	rs to electronically p	plan, process and	l manage their
shipments fast and efficie	ently.			

- 80. The GT Nexus supply chain management platform enables business networks and permits inter-company collaboration for carriers and shippers (the "GT Nexus Platform"). The GT Nexus Platform allows companies to connect to GT Nexus to collaborate across multiple partner networks on the same industry-wide platform as business dictates. *See* GT Nexus The Platform Community, <a href="http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/community/">http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/community/</a>; GT Nexus The Platform Overview, <a href="http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/">http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/</a>.
- 81. GT Nexus refers to the carriers and shippers that connect to the GT Nexus Platform as the "GT Nexus Community." GT Nexus The Platform Community, <a href="http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/community/">http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/community/</a>.
- 82. For the GT Nexus Platform to work and be successful, GT Nexus needs this community of carriers and shippers to connect to and use the GT Nexus Platform. As GT Nexus explains on its website, "A platform needs a community. Community gives the platform ultimate value." GT Nexus The Platform Overview, <a href="http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/">http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/</a>.
- 83. GT Nexus and the carriers and shippers in the GT Nexus Community work collectively, or at least take separate actions that collectively unite to operate and use the GT Nexus Platform. As GT Nexus explains on its website, "Every company connects to GT Nexus just once to collaborate across multiple partner networks on the same industry-wide platform as business dictates. One community, one place, one platform, connected. That's what makes true business agility finally possible." GT Nexus The Platform Community, <a href="http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/community/">http://www.gtnexus.com/the-platform/community/</a>.
- 84. On information and belief, Crowley and GT Nexus entered an agreement or other relationship whereby Crowley became a part of the GT Nexus Community.

85. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Crowley is permitted by GT Nexus to connect to, and use the GT Nexus Platform.

- 86. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Crowley is connected to, and uses the GT Nexus Platform.
- 87. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Crowley receives guidance, support, and direction in connection with Crowley's use of the GT Nexus Platform.
- 88. On information and belief, Crowley Liner and GT Nexus entered an agreement or other relationship whereby Crowley Liner became a part of the GT Nexus Community.
- 89. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Crowley Liner is permitted by GT Nexus to connect to, and use the GT Nexus Platform.
- 90. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Crowley Liner is connected to, and uses the GT Nexus Platform.
- 91. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Crowley Liner receives guidance, support, and direction in connection with Crowley's use of the GT Nexus Platform.
- 92. On information and belief, ICL and GT Nexus entered an agreement or other relationship whereby Crowley became a part of the GT Nexus Community.
- 93. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, ICL is permitted by GT Nexus to connect to, and use the GT Nexus Platform.
- 94. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, ICL is connected to, and uses the GT Nexus Platform.
- 95. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, ICL receives guidance, support, and direction in connection with ICL's use of the GT Nexus Platform.
- 96. On information and belief, Seaboard and GT Nexus entered an agreement or other relationship whereby Seaboard became a part of the GT Nexus Community.

97. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Seaboard is permitted by GT Nexus to connect to, and use the GT Nexus Platform.

- 98. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Seaboard is connected to, and uses the GT Nexus Platform.
- 99. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Seaboard receives guidance, support, and direction in connection with Seaboard's use of the GT Nexus Platform.
- 100. On information and belief, Sea Star and GT Nexus entered an agreement or other relationship whereby Sea Star became a part of the GT Nexus Community.
- 101. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Sea Star is permitted by GT Nexus to connect to, and use the GT Nexus Platform.
- 102. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Sea Star is connected to, and uses the GT Nexus Platform.
- 103. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Sea Star receives guidance, support, and direction in connection with Sea Star's use of the GT Nexus Platform.
- 104. On information and belief, Turkon and GT Nexus entered an agreement or other relationship whereby Turkon became a part of the GT Nexus Community.
- 105. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Turkon is permitted by GT Nexus to connect to, and use the GT Nexus Platform.
- 106. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Turkon is connected to, and uses the GT Nexus Platform.
- 107. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Turkon receives guidance, support, and direction in connection with Turkon's use of the GT Nexus Platform.

108. On information and belief, Bacardi and GT Nexus entered an agreement or other relationship whereby Bacardi became a part of the GT Nexus Community.

109. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Bacardi is permitted by GT Nexus to connect to, and use the GT Nexus Platform.

110. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Bacardi is connected to, and uses the GT Nexus Platform.

111. On information and belief, as a part of the GT Nexus Community, Bacardi receives guidance, support, and direction in connection with Bacardi's use of the GT Nexus Platform.

### **COUNTERCLAIM I**

### (Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,761,387

112. INTTRA repeats and realleges the averments in paragraphs 63, 64, 72-74 and 75-111 above as though fully set forth herein.

113. GT Nexus has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe under 35 U.S.C. §271 one or more claims of the '387 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, importing, and/or selling into or in the United States the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention. GT Nexus has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe the '387 Patent by both contributing to and inducing infringement by assisting, abetting, encouraging, and contributing to the infringement of others through its deployment of, and its promotion and support for the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention.

114. GT Nexus's aforesaid activities have been without authority and/or license from INTTRA.

115. GT Nexus's infringement of the '387 Patent has been knowing, willful and malicious.

116. INTTRA has been damaged by GT Nexus's infringement of the '387 Patent, and INTTRA will continue to be damaged in the future unless GT Nexus is enjoined from infringing the '387 Patent. INTTRA is entitled to compensation from GT Nexus for such infringement pursuant to 35

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1	U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284. Furthermore, INTTRA has no adequate remedy at law, and will suffer
2	irreparable harm if GT Nexus is not enjoined from further infringement of the '387 Patent.
3	COUNTERCLAIM II
4	
5	(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,827,119
6	117. INTTRA repeats and realleges the averments in paragraphs 63, 64, 72-74 and 75-111
7	above as though fully set forth herein.
8	118.GT Nexus has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe under 35 U.S.C. §271
9	one or more claims of the '119 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, importing, and/or selling
10	into or in the United States the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention. GT
11	Nexus has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe the '119 Patent by both
12 13	contributing to and inducing infringement by assisting, abetting, encouraging, and contributing to
14	the infringement of others through its deployment of, and its promotion and support for the GT
15	Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention.
16	119. GT Nexus's aforesaid activities have been without authority and/or license from INTTRA.
17	120. GT Nexus's infringement of the '119 Patent has been knowing, willful and malicious.
18	121. INTTRA has been damaged by GT Nexus's infringement of the '119 Patent, and INTTRA
19 20	will continue to be damaged in the future unless GT Nexus is enjoined from infringing the '119
21	Patent. INTTRA is entitled to compensation from GT Nexus for such infringement pursuant to 35
22	U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284. Furthermore, INTTRA has no adequate remedy at law, and will suffer
23	irreparable harm if GT Nexus is not enjoined from further infringement of the '119 Patent.
24	<u>COUNTERCLAIM III</u>
25	(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,756,794)
26	122. INTTRA repeats and realleges the averments in paragraphs 63, 64, 72-74 and 75-111
27	
28	above as though fully set forth herein.
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123. On information and belief, GT Nexus owns and/or controls the components of the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the invention of the '794 Patent, or exercises control or direction over components of the GT Nexus Platform, such that every system component is attributable to GT Nexus.

124. GT Nexus controls and/or directs the operation of the components of the GT Nexus Platform by members of the GT Nexus Community, including one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon. By way of example, this includes: providing direction, instruction or guidance to one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon on how to operate the GT Nexus Platform; controlling or limiting access to the data used by one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon to operate the GT Nexus Platform; and administering and controlling the tools used by one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon to operate the GT Nexus Platform.

125. GT Nexus, as the mastermind controlling and/or directing the operation of the components of the GT Nexus Platform by members of the GT Nexus Community, including one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon, has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe under 35 U.S.C. §271 one or more claims of the '794 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, importing, and/or selling into or in the United States the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention. GT Nexus has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe the '794 Patent by both contributing to and inducing infringement by assisting, abetting, encouraging, and contributing to the infringement of others through its promotion and support for the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention.

126. GT Nexus's aforesaid activities have been without authority and/or license from INTTRA.

127. GT Nexus's infringement of the '794 Patent has been knowing, willful and malicious.

128. INTTRA has been damaged by GT Nexus's infringement of the '794 Patent, and INTTRA will continue to be damaged in the future unless GT Nexus is enjoined from infringing the '794 Patent. INTTRA is entitled to compensation from GT Nexus for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284. Furthermore, INTTRA has no adequate remedy at law, and will suffer irreparable harm if GT Nexus is not enjoined from further infringement of the '794 Patent.

#### **COUNTERCLAIM IV**

## (Joint Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,756,794)

- 129. INTTRA repeats and realleges the averments in paragraphs 63, 64, 72-74 and 75-111 above as though fully set forth herein.
  - 130. GT Nexus has actual knowledge of INTTRA's '794 Patent.
- 131. Despite having actual knowledge, GT Nexus continues to sell products, services, and/or systems that together with each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon, directly infringe one or more claims of the '794 Patent.
- 132. GT Nexus, together with each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon, have directly infringed and continue to directly infringe under 35 U.S.C. §271 one or more claims of the '794 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, importing, and/or selling into or in the United States the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention.
- 133. On information and belief, GT Nexus together with each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon provide a system as claimed in the '794 Patent, or exercise control or direction over the operation of the system components as claimed such that the claimed system is attributable to both GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon. As such, both GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon are jointly and severally liable as infringers under 35 U.S.C. Section 271(b).

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134. GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon
have, on information and belief, shared the following materials: software tools; usage
instructions; and software capabilities hosted on the Web and sold by GT Nexus and used by each
of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon to practice the patented system
claimed in the '794 Patent.

135. GT Nexus's and each of Crowley's, Crowley Liner's, ICL's, Seaboard's, Sea Star's and Turkon's use of GT Nexus's products, methods and/or systems constitute direct infringement of the '794 Patent.

136. INTTRA has been damaged by GT Nexus's and each of Crowley's, Crowley Liner's, ICL's, Seaboard's, Sea Star's and Turkon's infringement of the '794 Patent, and INTTRA will continue to be damaged in the future unless GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon are enjoined from infringing the '794 Patent. INTTRA is entitled to compensation from GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284. Furthermore, INTTRA has no adequate remedy at law, and will suffer irreparable harm if GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon are not enjoined from further infringement of the '794 Patent.

## **COUNTERCLAIM V**

## (Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,752,142)

- 137. INTTRA repeats and realleges the averments in paragraphs 63, 64, 72-74 and 75-111 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 138. On information and belief, GT Nexus owns and/or controls the components of the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the invention of the '142 Patent, or exercises control or

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direction over components of the GT Nexus Platform, such that every system component is attributable to GT Nexus.

139. GT Nexus controls and/or directs the operation of the components of the GT Nexus Platform by members of the GT Nexus Community, including one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star, Turkon and Bacardi. By way of example, this includes: providing direction, instruction or guidance to one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star, Turkon and Bacardi on how to operate the GT Nexus Platform; controlling or limiting access to the data used by one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star, Turkon and Bacardi to operate the GT Nexus Platform; and administering and controlling the tools used by one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star, Turkon and Bacardi to operate the GT Nexus Platform.

140. GT Nexus, as the mastermind controlling and/or directing the operation of the components of the claimed system in the '142 Patent by members of the GT Nexus Community, including one or more of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star, Turkon and Bacardi, has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe under 35 U.S.C. §271 one or more claims of the '142 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, importing, and/or selling into or in the United States the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention. GT Nexus has indirectly infringed and continues to indirectly infringe the '142 Patent by both contributing to and inducing infringement by assisting, abetting, encouraging, and contributing to the infringement of others through its promotion and support for the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention.

141.GT Nexus's aforesaid activities have been without authority and/or license from INTTRA.

142.GT Nexus's infringement of the '142 Patent has been knowing, willful and malicious.

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143. INTTRA has been damaged by GT Nexus's infringement of the '142 Patent, and INTTRA will continue to be damaged in the future unless GT Nexus is enjoined from infringing the '142 Patent. INTTRA is entitled to compensation from GT Nexus for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 283 and 284. Furthermore, INTTRA has no adequate remedy at law, and will suffer irreparable harm if GT Nexus is not enjoined from further infringement of the '142 Patent.

#### **COUNTERCLAIM VI**

## (Joint Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,752,142)

- 144. INTTRA repeats and realleges the averments in paragraphs 63, 64, 72-74 and 75-111 above as though fully set forth herein.
  - 145. GT Nexus has actual knowledge of INTTRA's '142 Patent.
- 146. Despite having actual knowledge, GT Nexus continues to sell products, methods and/or systems that, together with Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon, directly infringe one or more claims of the '142 Patent.
- 147. GT Nexus, together with Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon, have directly infringed and continue to directly infringe under 35 U.S.C. \$271 one or more claims of the '142 Patent by making, using, offering to sell, importing, and/or selling in and into the United States the GT Nexus Platform, which embodies the patented invention.
- 148. On information and belief, GT Nexus together with Bacardi and each of, Crowley,
  Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon provide a system as claimed in the '142
  Patent, or exercise control or direction over the operation of the system components as claimed
  such that the claimed system is attributable to GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley
  Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon. As such, GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley,

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1	Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star, Turkon are jointly and severally liable as infringers
2	under 35 U.S.C. Section 271(b).
3	149. GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and
4	Turkon have, on information and belief, shared the following materials: software tools; usage
5	instructions; and software capabilities hosted on the Web and sold by GT Nexus and used by
6	Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon to practice the
7 8	patented system claimed in the '142 Patent.
9	150. GT Nexus's, Bacardi's and each of, Crowley's, Crowley Liner's, ICL's, Seaboard's, Sea
10	Star's and Turkon's use of the GT Nexus Platform constitute direct infringement of the '142
11	Patent.
12	151. INTTRA has been damaged by GT Nexus's, Bacardi's and each of, Crowley's, Crowley
13 14	Liner's, ICL's, Seaboard's, Sea Star's and Turkon's infringement of the '142 Patent, and
15	INTTRA will continue to be damaged in the future unless GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of,
16	Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon are enjoined from infringing the
17	'142 Patent. INTTRA is entitled to compensation from GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley,
18	Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon for such infringement pursuant to 35 U.S.C.
19	§§ 283 and 284. Furthermore, INTTRA has no adequate remedy at law, and will suffer
20	irreparable harm if GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea
21   22	Star and Turkon are not enjoined from further infringement of the '142 Patent.
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24	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
	WHEREFORE, INTTRA prays for the entry of judgment as follows:
25	A. That GT Nexus take nothing for relief;
26	B. That GT Nexus' claims be dismissed with prejudice;
27	C. Adjudicating and declaring that GT Nexus has infringed, actively induced
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2		Patents;
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26		Seaboard,
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infringement of, and/or contributorily infringed the '387, '119, '794, and	<b>'</b> 142
Patents;	

- D. Adjudicating and declaring that GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon are jointly and severally liable for infringement of the '794 Patent;
- E. Adjudicating and declaring that GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon are jointly and severally liable for infringement of the '142 Patent;
- F. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining GT Nexus, their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys and all persons in active concert or participation with them from further infringement of the '387, '119, '794, and '142 Patents; or, to the extent not so enjoined, ordering GT Nexus to pay compulsory ongoing royalties for any continuing infringement of the '387, '119, '794, and '142 Patents;
- G. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon, their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys and all persons in active concert or participation with them from further infringement of the '794 Patent; or, to the extent not so enjoined, ordering GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon to pay compulsory ongoing royalties for any continuing infringement of the '794 Patent;
- H. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon, their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys and all persons in active concert or participation with them from further infringement of the '142 Patent; or, to the extent not so enjoined, ordering GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon to pay compulsory ongoing royalties for any continuing infringement of the '142 Patent;
- I. Ordering that GT Nexus account for and pay actual damages (but no less than a

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1		reasonable royalty), to INTTRA for its infringement of the '387, '119, '794, and		
2		'142 Patents;		
3	J.	Ordering that GT Nexus and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL, Seaboard, Sea		
4		Star and Turkon, separately or together, account for and pay actual damages (but		
5		no less than a reasonable royalty) to INTTRA for their infringement of the '794		
6		Patent;		
7	K.	Ordering that GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL,		
8		Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon, separately or together, account for and pay actual		
9		damages (but no less than a reasonable royalty) to INTTRA for their infringement		
10		of the '142 Patent;		
11	L.	Ordering that GT Nexus, Bacardi and each of, Crowley, Crowley Liner, ICL,		
12		Seaboard, Sea Star and Turkon, separately or together, pay INTTRA's costs,		
13		expenses, and interest, including prejudgment interest, as provided for by 35		
14		U.S.C. § 284;		
15	M.	Declaring that this is an exceptional case and awarding INTTRA its attorneys' fees		
16		and expenses as provided for by 35 U.S.C. § 285;		
17	N.	Granting INTTRA such other and further relief as the Court deems just and		
18		appropriate, or that INTTRA may be entitled to as a matter of law or equity.		
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20	Dated: Septen	nber 1, 2011 Respectfully submitted,		
21	2 died zepten	MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP		
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23		By /s/ Michael J. Lyons		
24		Michael J. Lyons Attorneys for Defendant		
25		and Counter-Plaintiff INTTRA, INC.		
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28	DB2/ 22646767.1	INTTRA'S ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR		

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1	JURY TRIAL D	JURY TRIAL DEMAND		
2	2   INTTRA demands a jury trial in this action on all issues	ues so triable.		
3	Dated: September 1, 2011 Re	spectfully submitted,		
4	4	ORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP		
5				
6 7	6   7   By	/s/ Michael J. Lyons		
8	8	/s/ Michael J. Lyons Michael J. Lyons Attorneys for Defendant and Counter-Plaintiff		
9	ll .	INTTRA, INC.		
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MORGAN, LEWIS &
BOCKIUS LLP
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